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MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1205 HULL

BUNDAY.....SEPTEMBER 6, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COM-BINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SER-VICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSO. CIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BRYAN AND SEWALL CAMPAIGN PAPER FOR YOURSELF OR COUNTRY FRIENDS SUBSCRIBE TO THE WEEKLY DISPATCH. IT WILL BE BENT TO ANY POST-OFFICE AD-DRESS FOR THREE MONTHS FOR 25 CENTS. AS IT IS ISSUED IN TWO PARTS, ON THESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, THE PRICE NAMED IS REALLY ONLY ONE CENT PER COPY-AND WE PAY THE POSTAGE.

FAIRCHILD'S ADMISSION.

While Major McKinley's letter is all that could be reasonably desired by the Democrats, I don't see how we can do anything else than put a third ticket in the presidential arena. We have practically com mitted ourselves to such a course. WE WANT TO SEE THE DEFEAT OF THE CHICAGO TICKET, AND WE SHALL TRY TO DRAW AWAY AS MANY VOTES AS WE CAN FROM IT. the country." See with what fine con-We feel that this defeat can best tempt he dismissed all the honest, earn be accomplished by a third ticket. est yeomen of our land, who, not having Of course, WE WILL FIND NO FAULT WITH THOSE OF OUR PRIENDS WHO CAST A STRAIGHT VOTE FOR M'KINLEY-Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild.

## BE LIKE OUR UNION MEN.

There can be but one Democratic party In Virginia. That is the party of the town people-the party that sent delepeople-the country people as well as the are. And our party is the only party that is truly entitled to use the name "Democratic" in connection with the election which is to take place on No-

It is a question whether the tickets that are to be printed on the official ballot should be designated by the name's "Democratic," "Republican," "Prohibition," etc., but if they are to be so designated, the Bryan ticket is the only ticket that can be properly termed Demo

According to the new Virginia statute, though the names of the electors of each party are to be printed under the names of the presidential and vice-presidential candidates, the voter may designate his preference for any candidates for President and Vice-President by scratching the names of the other candidates for President and Vice-President, and the ballots will be counted as they would be counted if the names of the electors had been scratched.

The names to go on each ticket must be furnished to the Secretary of the Commonwealth at least thirty days before November 3d. It then becomes the duty of the Secretary of the Comsecretary of each Electoral Board of each city or county of the State. This done, it becomes the duty of the electoral boards of the several counties and cities within the State within twenty days preceding the election to cause to be printed the official ballot provided for

by the Virginia law. Our party is the national Demogratic party, and Bryan and Sewall were nominated by the National Democratic Convention, and our ticket, therefore, is the national Democratic ticket, and is the only one that can be so recognized by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The Indianapolis party is in no sense Democratic. The people did not elecconvention, of which its "national convention" was the creature. It is an attempt to deceive the public for it to call itself Democrafic, when its confessed purpose is to help the Republicans and "down" the Democrats. Under these circumstances, it would better appear upon the official ballot (if there is to be any designation of it at all) as "the as sistant Republican ticket," or as "the decoy ticket," and we submit that either name would better describe it

And we would have Virginians rememthat the bolters are not organizing for work in Virginia in one campaign only, but for many campaigns, There is a good understanding between "sound-money leaders" of Rich mond and the Republicans, and we doubt not that on November 3d there will be a complete coalition organization cover-ing all parts of this State. And this coalition will not only do us all the mischief that it can at the coming election, but will be on hand to fight us next year,

than "Democratic" would.

prizes are to be distributed. Let us, therefore, be warned in time, and fight our

If we put them down this year shall be able to do it all the more easily next year; but if we let them make any considerable inroads upon us now, we may look for them to give us a close

tussle in 1897. There are hundreds of good Democrats who have unthinkingly co-operated with ticket. We beg these Democrats to re sume their wonted places in our party There is going to be a fierce battle fought between this time and the night of November 3d, and the gold Democrats certainly cannot desire to shoot into the ranks where stand their brothers and friends. Nor can they wish to guide the enemy into their brothers' camp, or to help lay a train to blow up their brothers' house. Nor can they be indifferent or unmoved speciators of the battle soon hated. To all these we say: Come back, we entreat you; don't raise your hand are of us; your true place is with us to take sides and when they took up arms McKinley helped Sheridan devastate the Congress, and never has he recanted the opinions that he then and there expressed. Palmer was the oppressor of Kentucky whilst he was the military commander there on the Federal side. Moreover, he heads what is notoriously a decoy ticket; a ticket framed to trap unwary and unsuspecting Democrats. So come back where you belong; shake off the influences which are the soul and breath of the bolting movement in Virginia, and which are as sordid as any that ever

and has it come to the century we are to rediscuss all the problems of the last twenty-nve centuries? Are we again to discuss Agrarianism and Fourierism, and the vagaries of Rienzi and the foolishness of Jack Cade? Are these questions again to be presented for disputation and set-tlement at the bar of American public opinion? (Applause.)

Shall a few of the half-educated peo ple of this country, who have the gift of eloquent speech, reopen all the settled problems that statesmanship has at this time put behind it?" (Applause).—Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge at the Indianapolis Convention.

that Colonel Breckinridge was the biggest man in the Indianapolis convention The convention stopped all other business to hear him, and he was applauded without stint.

Now, see from the foregoing extract how he spoke of the Bryan Democrats; especially of our speakers. See how this pure gold orator compared our cause See how glibly he with Jack Cade's. talked of "the half-educated people of had the benefit of liberal education, yet have mastered the currency question and have attempted to make known their views to their fellow-citizens.

All these Breckinridge would have shut their mouths. Yes, all ye "plain people" (as Mr. Cleveland used to call you), who meet at street corners, or in public parks. or at cross-roads' stores, or in workshops, or on the court-greens-look here, Breckinridge wants you to shut up. He

pure-gold Democrats also has a poor as "the young man who is now enlightening the world," and undoubtedly has a very contemptuous opinion of him. Bryan is an orator; so is Breekinridge.

Breckinridge could not have called down upon his gray head a severer judgment than that which he invites by compelling the public to compare him with

mond, will shortly publish a new history of Virginia, in editions suitable for the ibrary and for the school-room. The auther of it is General Dabney H. Maury, one of the most distinguished officers that Virginia furnished to the Confede rate army, one of the most loyal and loving sons that our Commonwealth ever had, and who has won distinction as a writer in his book, "The Recollections of a Virginian," and in numerous contributions to the periodical press. The design of his history is concisely set forth in the introduction, which we are permitted to copy, as follows:

I have been induced to write this lit-tle book in the hope of countervailing to some extent the vituperation and mis-representation which have been poured upon my people during the past thirty-

I have not found occasion to tell the history of any other State or people, save Virginia's and her sons'. Her glories are all her own. She has no shame.

The following is the list of electors of the national Democratic party of Vir-

FOR PRESIDENT.
William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

ELECTORS FOR VIRGINIA-Electors-at-Large:
James W. Marshall, of Craig; William
B. McIlwaine, of Dinwildie.
District Electors:

First District-N. B. Wescott, of Ac-Second District-J. F. Hubbard, of Third District-C. M. Wallace, Jr., of

Richmond city. Fourth District-W. E. Henning, of Fifth District-N. H. Harrison, of

noke.
Seventh District-Henry V. Strayer, of Rockingham.
Eighth District-A. A. Lipscomb, of Alexandria.

Ninth District-D. S. Pollock, of Pu-

desire it takes the most furious lashings from the drovers to make them move on. Of course, this is hog nature, but the sight presented is a disagreeable one in a city that aspires to metropolitan dis-

All this goes to show, of course, that beeves, sheep, and hogs often reach this city hungry, thirsty, wearied, wasted, and, in some cases, sick unto death. And the public mind is inevitably driven to the conclusion that there ought to be some provision of law which will make it certain that suca stock are not slaughtered until they have recuperated and been inspected.

Our cattle dealers and butchers are, as a class, good and reliable men; but other cities have seen the necessity for adopting

the cattle could have immediate attention at the yard. As it is, fatigued and

status of the ordinance that has been proposed by the Board of Health with respect to cattle inspections, but it ought to be the establishment of a union stock-yard will soon follow. But whether it does or not, the inspector will keep a sharp that the public mind will be relieved of some of the forebodings that now fill it, as we see miserable-looking hogs and beeves staggering along our streets, going in the direction of Bacon's-Quarter

A GREEK DREAM. The troubles in Crete, taken in connection with the conviction that the dismemberment of Turkey is bound to become an accomplished fact in the near future, are said to have given rise to a recrudescence among the Hellenes of the hope of a restoration of their ancient empire. It is believed that the dismemberment of Turkey, when it comes, will extend as well to Asia Minor as to the Sultan's European domain, and it is urged that the natural partition would be under the laws of ethnology, thus giving to Greece the provinces in which the Greeks form a majority of the population. This, it is pointed out, would allot to Greece all the Greek islands, including Crete and Cyprus, all of Epirus, and the southern part of Albania and Macedonia, together with the coast of Asia Minor, the aggregate Greek population of which

countries is some 2,500,000. The Greek dream of a restored Heilenic empire along these lines is a very pretty one, but it is to be feared that a mighty change will have to come over the dream of the great Powers before it is realized. The dismemberment of Turkey will be an all-round grab-game among these Powers, each reaching out for strategic advantages, and sentiment, ethnological laws, and the eternal fitness of things

At first blush, it would seem that, owing to the religious sympathy between Russia and Greece, and Russia's past demands relative to the amelioration of the condition of the Christians in the Turkish provinces, the northern colossus would be inclined to foster the Hellenic restoration. But, as a matter of fact, Russia would be the Power to oppose it most vigorously. The restored em pire, constituted as above indicated, Greeks, twice the population of the Greece of to-day, and could, by alliance with the other Mediterranean Powers and Great Britain, be made a greater obstacle to Russian ambitions and designs than Turkey now is. It is, therefore, considered probable that, even if the other great European nations would consent to the suggested expansion of Greece, Russia would resent it, to the extent, if necessary, of precipitating a

Second. The Fourth District Convention will be held in Petersburg on the 10th, and the Second District Convention at Port Norfolk on the 17th of this District, William A. Jones; Third District, John Lamb, of Henrico; Fifth Distriet, Claude A. Swanson; Sixth District, Peter J. Otey; Seventh District, James Hay; Eighth District, John F. Rixey; Ninth District, Samuel W. Williams; Tenth District, H. D. Flood.

The New York Herald says the general impression is that the Indianapolis nominations make the fight in Illinois and Kentucky much easier for Major Mc-Kinley, and practically insure the election of the Republican ticket.

of the decoy convention insure McKinley's election, but, all the same, the Herald's observation exposes the real object of that convention.

When the Republican papers found they could not get the bolting Democrats to vote straight out for McKinley, they began to encourage the holding of the Indianapolis Republican side-show. And now that this side-show has given its exhibition, and the Republicans are certain of all the profits therefrom, these organs find it difficult to refrain from laughing at the whole performance.

"A Graphic History of Silver and Silver Coinage in the United States from 57 to 1896, and Other Data Relating hereto," is the title of a chart just isseed by Messrs. John L. Williams & Sons, of free coinage by the stimulus thus ver Coinage in the United States from 1757 to 1896, and Other Data Relating

of this city. The commercial ratio of silver and gold from 1757 to the present time is represented by a zigzag line, and the legal, or mint, ratio is indicated by two straight lines-one (15 to 1) from 1792 to 1834; the other (16 to 1) from 1834 to 1896. Among other features of the chart are Jefferson's coinage rule, the world's production of silver and gold since 1860, the coinage of the United States, price of silver in each year, and an exhibit of the various events which it is stated have affected the metals. The publication rep resents a great deal of labor and research on the part of Mr. R. Lancaster Williams, by whom it was compiled and is copyrighted.

The "filled-cheese" law is now in effect,

It imposes on the article in question a tax of 1 cent a pound, together with an annual license fee of \$100 on the manu facturer, \$250 on the wholesaler, and \$12 on the retailer. It also requires that the article shall be labelled in big, black letters, "filled cheese," and shall bear an import duty of 8 cents pound. It need scarcely be added that the object of the law is to do away with the thing, as, while it is as well as "filled," it is regarded as extremely indigestible and lacking in the qualities of food. The chief milk inspector of Philadelphia is quoted as saying of it: "Filled cheese is an article which is objectionable because it is indigestible and lacking food qualities. In the manufacture of pure cheese the milk is taken in its original state and put through a process of coagulation, which retains all of the food constituents. Filled heese is made from skimmed milk, from which all of the natural oils have been taken. It is, therefore, unsustaining and absolutely valueless as a food. This deficiency must be supplied by something and so the manufacturer 'fills' it with animal fat or vegetable oil, olive and cottonseed-oil being most commonly used. The cheese is made at a much less cost than the pure article."

Senator Faulkner says that the Boltocrats did well to nominate for President and Vice-President two men whose future prospects could not be injured by their acceptance of the nominations.

The New York Journal is raising a campaign fund for our National Committee, and for every dollar that the people send it for this purpose it agrees to adanother. This is liberal, surely.

With all due respect for General Palmer and General Buckner personally, we would say that in politics they would hardly have been available, except as decoy ducks.

The spring wheat combine has gone to pleces-between the upper and nether millstones of public condemnation, we

The Indianapolitan ticket is pretty generally regarded as politically fossiliferous.

Arkansas will to-morrow speak in repty to Vermont.

### How, Indeed?

Said queer Miss Whim, who did throughout

Her life to fancied ailments yield: 'How could I ever live without That good physician, Dr. Field!"

To queer concelts the other knew: "How would the learned doctor thrive. Were't not for mortals such as you't

## After Marriage.

When he became a benedict, He atraightway did arrange. To seek out an abiding place, In keeping with the change.

"You see," he said unto a friend, With timely little laugh; "I must have better quarters, since I've got a better half.'

## She Was Frightened.

He: I never thought it possible for me to love any one as I now love you. You have veritably kindled a fire in my breast that time cannot quench. I beseech you then to relent and consent to be mine.

She: It cannot be, sir! Should we wed, you would, remembering this incident you speak of, insist on my kindling the fires during all our married life.

structed? Jester: I have.

Quester: What do you think of it? Jester: Well, in my opinion, it is quite out of harmony with the purpose of its construction; it suggests riches.

Quester: In what way?

Jester: It has wings.

They Differed.

Lipper: There goes Downer. You know him, of course? Chipper: Indeed I do.

Lipper: Then, you will agree with me I guess, that he is a man of no account. Chipper: No account, eh? Why, that man has such a big account at my store, their nominations for Congress in all that it worries me day and night to know how I'm going to collect it.

### Punniman's Pun. Plyer: There are two men playing

cards under a tree; I wonder what they are playing? Punniman: What kind of tree is it? Plyer. It's a pin-oak.

Punniman: Ah! Then they must b playing pinocle.

It is the live business-man who is generally in dead earnest.

President Andrews on Free Coinage. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Sir,-A recent issue of the Examiner, a New York religious weekly, with a strong political bias, and, withal, a most ardent friend of the single standard, contained the following correspondence. Rev. Mr. Pinkham, a friend of Dr. An-

Rev. Mr. Pinkham, a friend of Dr. Andrews's, wrote to him, asking the questions which follow. Additional interest is imparted to Dr. Andrews's utterances when it is borne in mind that he is the distinguished president of Brown University, in Providence, a life-long student of public questions, and was appointed not many years ago by President Cleveland as one of our country's representatives on the International Monetary Commission: P. R. H.

1. Do you favor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States without waiting for aid from other nations?

onted States without waiting for aid from other nations?

2. Could the United States, having adopted such free coinage, maintain the practical parity of the gold and the sil-ver dollar?

given to silver-mining and by the influx

of foreign silver?

5. Would not the advantages of free coinage be more than negatived by the injury to our credit, thus causing a withdrawal of foreign capital?

In reply, President Andrews wrote:
"My Dear Pinkham.—I was delighted to receive your letter of the 6th, and will endeavor to answer your questions in their order as well as I can:
"I I do."

"1. I do.

"2. I believe so.

"3. I do not think so. People would not hoard or export gold in face of a movement certain to cheapen gold. It seems to me rather likely that the rehabilitation of silver by us would be the consistent of certains free yest amounts. occasion of setting free vast amounts of gold now hoarded for military and

of gold how hoarded for minus, other purposes.

"4. This is partly answered under the last. Further, there would be no influx of foreign silver. Undoubtedly, free coinage by us would increase the total amount of silver produced, but the new silver could not be mined at so low a marginal cost as at present prevails. The marginal cost would be on the contrary increased with the output, so that trary increased with the output, so that all tendency from this source to lower the gold price of sliver would be nega-tived. The very prolific sliver mines now are very few.
"5. Quite the reverse. After a possible first shock, our credit would improve It is our present

after free coinage. It is our present course which must speedily lower our credit. How long could a man or a firm continue to have credit who borrowed each year to pay a large portion of his running expenses? Yet on a gold basis this course is inevitable, and that is at this moment the reason why foreign lenders are shy of our securities. There must be a change if we would avoid bankruptcy. With free coinage every industry would look up, and even if we lost our gold, our prosperity would invite in English capital, just as Japan's pros-perity now causes it to rush there. Never since slavery days has the presin the parts of the country familiar to me displayed such disregard for truth and such stubborn obtuseness to the most obtious considerations as it doe at present on the silver question. means that the money power seated in London, but with representatives in New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago, is de termined to continue the appreciation of gold, and determined, therefore, that the facts shall not be known. The bankers and the press are almost entirely under its influence. I think the money question at the present time the greatest question of civilization."

Appointments for Speaking. Headquarters Democratic State Co'mittee, Rooms over 918 east Main street,

Richmond, Va., September 5, 1896. Speakers and times and places of speak-ing are announced as follows: N. B. WESCOTT.

Bowling Green, September 14th. Tappahannock, September 21st, Saluda, September 23d, Montross, September 23th,

H. W. FLOURNOY.

Gloucester, court-day, September 7th, Prince George Courthouse, September Caroline Courthouse, September 14th.

Powhatan, court-day, September 7th. Louisa, court-day, September 14th.

Charlotte, court-day, September 7th. Campbell, court-day, September 1ith Roanoke Courthouse, September 2ist. H. D. FLOOD.

Rockbridge, court-day, September 7th, Alleghany, court-day, September 8th, Appomattox, court-day, September 10th, Botetourt, court-day, September 14th, Amherst Courthouse, September 21st, Cumberland Courthouse, September 22d. W. H. MANN.

Appomattox Courthouse, September 10th. Prince Edward Courthouse, September

Prince Edward, September 21st.

Alleghany, court-day, September 8th. Appomattox, court-day, September 10th. CHARLES M. WALLACE, JR. Richmond City (night), September 19th, Chesterfield, court-day, September 14th,

SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS. Tazewell Courthouse, September 22d.

Rockbridge, court-day, September 7th. H. V. STRAYER. Shenandoah, court-day, September 7th. Rappahannock, court-day, September

CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

A Discordant Suggestion.

Quester: Have you seen the new county almshouse that has just been constructed?

CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Franklin, court-day, September 7th.

Franklin county (special), September 9th and 12th.

Floyd Courthouse, September 15th. WILLIAM E. HENNING.

> WILLIAM F. RHEA. Pulaski Courthouse, September 7th. GENERAL EPPA HUNTON.

Woodstock, September 7t HENRY R. POLLARD. Nansemond Courthouse, September 14th.

Princess Anne Courthouse, September WILLIAM B. M'ILWAINE.

Botetourt (Buchanan), (night), Septem-

Williamsburg Courthouse, September CAMM PATTESON.

Fincastle, court-day, September 14th. S. E. JONES. Washington Heights, Roanoke county

A. C. ATTKISSON. Goochland Courthouse, September 21st.

York Courthouse, September 21st. Middlesex Courthouse, September 23d. JAMES M. BECKHAM. Culpeper Courthouse, September 21st. R. S. PARKS.

Shenandoah Courthouse, September 7th. GENERAL CULLEN A. BATTLE. Greensville Courthouse, September 7th.

JAMES L. GORDON. Albemarie Courthouse, September 7th. JOHN F. RIXEY. Leesburg, court-day, September 14th.
A. A. LIPSCOMB.

Leesburg, court-day, September 14th. J. B. M'CABE. Leesburg, court-day, September 14th. DON P. HALSEY.

Warsaw, September 7th. Heathsville, September 14th. J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Chairman.

Warm and Aggressive.

Chairman Elliyson, of the State Demo-cratic Committee, is organizing the work of the campaign with his usual ability and energy. He is thoroughly in earn-est in the work before him, and nothing will be left undone that will tend to in-

sure party success in Virginia this year. Under his able leadership the campaign will be warm and aggressive, and will result in victory for the Democratic

> No Bolters in Taxewell. Pocahontas, Va., September 4, 1996.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: I notice from your paper that G. J. Holbrook, who is a so-called sound-money Democrat, and who is at Indianapolis at present, is said to be from Tazewell county. I would like to correct this. Although Judge Holbrook edits a small paper at Graham, Vs. from Taxewel County.

correct this. Although Judge Holbrook edits a small paper at Graham, Va., he lives in Bluefield, W. Va., and there is where he will vote. I am confident that we haven't a single Democrat in the county but what will support Bryan, Sewall, and Williams, and there are Sewall, and Williams, and there are Sewali, and Williams, and there are many Republicans who will support the Democratic ticket, on account of the money question. Respectfully, WALTER J. TURPIN.

President Bryan, Sewall, and Williams

Mr. Bryan Quotes Seripture.

CHICAGO, September 5.—When asked what he thought of the nomination at Indianapolis, Mr. Bryan declined to be interviewed, but remarked incidentally that Solomon had expressed the situation in the ist chapter, 17th verse of Proverbs. The verse reads: "Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird."

### The Child in the Garret.

(Katharine Pyle in Harper's Bazar.) Quiet and dim the garret broads Over shadowy things that sleep below, And breathe as a folded garment breather A faded odor of long ago.

Beyond the window and far below Lies the bright and beautiful Land of Play, With its hills and dales and its quivering light Of childhood's fathemless golden day.

But the child sits hushed in the shadowy Space, She has found in a book a path un-sought. That leads from the world of sun and

But we who dwell in that sterner life-What would we give to find the way
That may lead us back from our world of
thoughts
To thus innocent, golden realm of play

Into a darker realm of thought.

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EDUCATIONAL.

MISS ELLETT'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL Open SEPTEMBER THE 24TH. Besides the teachers already employed, there will be a Kindergartner, a Specialist in History, and two Trained Instructors. For those who desire it, there has been made ready a college preparatory course under Miss Ellett and instructors from Harvard and Johns Hopkins universities. One of these, a married man and a teacher of experience, will be in school from 9 until 3. Little children will be taught by the kindergartner, Miss Louisa C. Blair, and Miss Ellett. The terms will not be increased. The school will be limited in every department. Mr. L. N. Hasieff will have charge of the French classes. After August 25th circulars may be had at the bookstores. MISS ELLETT'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

bookstores. se 6.8,10.13.15,17.20,22.24,27.8.29 L. S. SQUIRE'S CLASSICAL AND English School, corner Grace and Seventh streets, will be resumed SEPTEMBER 21, 1898. Number limited. Circulars at West's bookstore, 29 Main street. Sp 6-11\*

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, \$27, CORNER FRANKLIN FOURTH STREETS.

The twenty-first scholastic term will begin on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH. Pupils received between the ages of 6 and 14.

For terms and further particulars, see circulars at West's bookstore, or address principal at 13 north Sixth street after September 15th. au 30-Su, Te&ThtOcil

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY. Largest Academy in State. Superb location near eaks of Octor, Campus 20 seres. Sulfdings, c., oct 18,500. Steam hast, elsette light; water on every loor. An ideal school proparatory for college or varieus. State at a part of the college of the original state and partner enthusiastic. The light of the South. Tay's State Supt. of Education, Notal will get Ulmetrated catalogue. Address Prin-ipal A. M. HUGHLETT, A. M. Bodford City, Va.

### fly 29-W.F&Sul5ti Bellevue High School BEDFORD, COUNTY, VA.

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W. R. ABBOT, Principal, jy 17-cod2st Bellevue Post-Office.

MISS EVANS, WITH HER ASSISTANT, MISS WEISIGER, will reopen her KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL

OCTOBER 1, 1896, at 17 north Fourth street. For terms, etc., apply to above number. se 2-2 m\* MISS WINSTON'S PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS will reopen SEPTEMBER 24th, at her father's resi-dence, RICHMOND COLLEGE. au 23-Su5t\*

Office City School Board,
Richmond, Va., September 3, 1886.
ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL OF THE
RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL.—The School
Board of the city of Richmond will receive applications for the position of
ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL OF THE
RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL, until
TUESDAY, September \$, 1836, at 11 A. M.
Sadary for the first year, #55 per month
for nine months. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, should be addressed to WILLIAM F. FOX.
se 5-2t Superintender Public Schools. RICHMOND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RICHMOND FEMALE SEMINARY,

No. 3 EAST GRACE STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

JOHN H. POWELL, Principal.

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moved any set of men to political action.

TWO GREAT ORATORS. "And has it come to this, that at the

We suppose that it will not be denied

gates to Staunton and to Chicago; the your Agrarianism "and the foolishness And the silver-tongued leader of the opinion of Mr. Bryan. He refers to him

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t be on hand to fight us next year. Tenth District—B. R. Harrison, an gubernatorial and senatorial Amberst.

TWO OF RICHMOND'S NEEDS. Our people have had many object lessons this summer, demonstrating the desirableness of, if not the absolute ne-

cessity for, a union stock-yard and rigid cattle and meat inspections here. Beeves, sheep, and hogs are now driven through the streets, en route from the depots to the sales-yards. Many of the or animals when taken from the cars, in which they have been confined for days, stagger along as if they were drawing their last breaths. It is common enough to see them drop in their tracks, not having strength enough to continue on their way until they have rested. Sometimes, however, they fall to rise no more. On hot days, when the hogs reach a square that has been freshly watered they come to a full stop and insist upon having a wallow. And so great is their

precautions such as we refer to, and why should not we? It is our duty to provide not only against unreliable men, but careless men, Now, if Richmond had a union stockyard, at which all of the rallway companies might empty their loads of cattle,

feeble as the cattle must be upon arrival here, they are driven long distances before they can reach the sales-yards. They ought to be driven right off the cars into pens and there fed and watered and rested. That is the custom in most of the considerable cities of this country, and we earnestly trust that it will not be long before it is adopted here. We do not know exactly what is the

enacted into law. That will at least be a step in the right direction. Perhaps eye on cattle reaching the city at this season of the year. The result will be

will be found very little in evidence. have a population of 5,000,000

general European war. The Virginia Democrats have made the districts except the Fourth and the month. The nominces so far are: First

We do not believe that the nominations

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Spotsylvania Courthouse, September 7th, Fredericksburg (night), September 8th, Spotsylvania (special), September 9th Caroline (special), September 11th and 12th

A. P. STAPLES. Smithville, Monday, September 7th. Campbell Courthouse, September 14th. Roanoke Courthouse. September 21st.

WILLIAM B. PETIT.

McFarland's, Lunenburg, September E. W. HUBARD.

Honaker, Russell county, September 7th, Russell, court-day, September 8th. Gate City, Scott county, September 14th. JOHN L. LEE.

Green Courthouse, September 18th. Madison Courthouse, September 24th.

Greenesville, court-day, September 7th J. B. M'CABE. Prince William, court-day, September

J. F. HUBBARD.

(night), September 8th. Campbell Courthouse, September 14th. MARYUS JONES. Mathews Courthouse, September 14th.

JAMES HAY. Albemarle Courthouse, September 7th

Bedford City, Friday, September 11th.

party.

past year.

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